 **DIVE SITE SAFETY BRIEFING CHECKLIST (b)**

The Dive Coordinator is responsible for the safety and conduct of the diving operation. A pre-dive briefing in the presence of the entire dive team is required. Each team member is responsible for giving their full attention during the briefing, as in the event of an incident any team member may be required to initiate and/or control emergency procedures. The content of this briefing must include at least the following information, and must be modified to take account of any other details specific to the particular diving operation being considered:

1. [ ]  **Nomination of dive team** i.e. Dive Coordinator, Dive Leaders, Surface Attendant and Skipper in charge of vessel. Confirmation of roles, responsibility and chain of command.
2. [ ]  **Full details of the dive plan** i.e. task, equipment used, planned dive duration and maximum depth.
3. [ ]  **Safe diving limits** i.e. All diving at Flinders is underpinned by DCIEM dive tables with no decompression diving permitted, **low minimum air is 50 bar** on surface, **ascent rate of 9 metres/ min**, minimum 15 min surface interval between dives, maximum repetitive group of H (or G if hyperbaric chamber is greater than 2 hours away), maximum of 7 ascents in a day, maximum of 5 days diving in a row, minimum 24 hours surface interval before flying etc.
4. [ ]  **Details of expected dive site ‘in water’ conditions** including water temp, tide times, expected visibility and seafloor conditions etc.
5. [ ]  **Any likely hazards and risks encountered** e.g. strong currents, poor visibility, boat traffic, dangerous marine creatures, entrapment and entanglement etc. (Note, any items of moderate to higher risk identified on the Risk Assessment or Daily On-site Diving Risk Assessment must be communicated to the dive team).
6. [ ]  **Lost buddy procedure.** Divers will work as buddy pairs who must at all times maintain an active watch on one other. In a scientific diving setting it’s very easy to get task loaded and forget about basic air and buddy checks, so very important to maintain an active watch. If at any point you lose your buddy, each diver should **look 360o** for the buddy diver, float-line or exhaust bubbles, after a few minutes divers should ascent 3 metres and repeat process, if still no contact after a **maximum of 5 minutes,** both divers must surface to regain contact. After a few minutes if no contact is made, top side diving support team is notified, area is marked, diver recall signal is issued, and then a full search is undertaken.
7. [ ]  **Diver recall & Rescue diver protocol.** The ability to be able to communicate between the top side diving support team and the divers is important in an emergency, each diving site and equipment is different, thus a plan must be established to have the ability to recall all divers and the divers to signal for assistance. For example when a support vessel is on-site **emergency diver recall** is **4 revs on the motors,** repeated periodically. Alternatively if there is an in-water dive emergency and a **diver needs help**, the diver should inflate anddeploy their **safety sausage** and **signal 4 pulls** using the finger spool located in the BCD pocket. The vessel will be positioned close by and an experienced Rescue diver will be in-water to assist.
8. [ ]  **Shark protocol.** Shark shields to be worn at all times. Please be careful not to shock other divers. If a shark is sighted by the topside diving support team,the team will notify the divers by revving the vessels motors **10 times, repeated periodically.** Alternatively, if a diver sights a shark and requires boat support then signal **10 short bells** on the dive float or deploy and signal **10 short bells** on the safety sausage using the finger spool located in the BCD pocket. Note, the boat must be positioned next to divers, divers should stay on bottom until shark has cleared the area, then undertake a controlled ascent as a tight group, boarding the boat efficiently.
9. [ ]  **Team briefed on location of safety gear, first aid kit, oxygen kit and notification of who are the trained personnel**.
10. [ ]  **Emergency contacts or overseas equivalent**, i.e. Australian Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Ambulance) **000,** Diver Emergency Services **1800 088 200**, Marine Rescue VHF **Ch 16** or 27 MHz **Ch 88**, Coast Guard Assist (South Australia) **8248 6100**, Flinders University Security (24hrs) **8201 2880** and Maritime Safety Officer (Matt Lloyd) **0414 190 051**.
11. [ ]  **Location of nearest hyperbaric chamber and medical facility**.
12. [ ]  **Final check** that divers are fit and well, understand the dive plan and are comfortable to undertake the dive.

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| **Name:** |  |  | **Signature:** |  | **Date/time:** |  |

 \*A signed copy of this form must be submitted to the Maritime Safety Officer (Matt Lloyd) post trip.